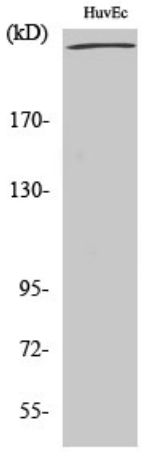
Filamin 1 Polyclonal Antibody

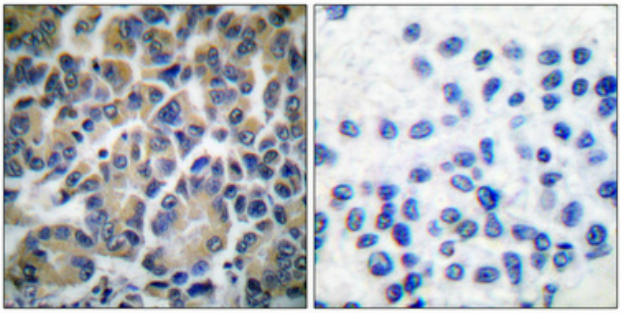
Catalog No	BYab-03135
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	FLNA
Protein Name	Filamin-A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Filamin A. AA range:2121-2170
Specificity	Filamin 1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Filamin 1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FLNA; FLN; FLN1; Filamin-A; FLN-A; Actin-binding protein 280; ABP-280; Alpha-filamin; Endothelial actin-binding protein; Filamin-1; Non-muscle filamin
Observed Band	280kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Perikaryon . Cell projection, growth cone . Colocalizes with CPMR1 in the central region of DRG neuron growth cone (By similarity). Following SEMA3A stimulation of DRG neurons, colocalizes with F-actin (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:Defects in FLNA are associated with cerebrofrontofacial syndrome [MIM:608578]. This syndrome consists of a phenotype of male PVNH, with relatively normal development, no epilepsy or other neurological abnormality, severe constipation, and facial dysmorphism and without a discernible skeletal phenotype.,disease:Defects in FLNA are the cause of frontometaphyseal dysplasia (FMD) [MIM:305620]. FMD is a congenital bone disease characterized by supraorbital hyperostosis, deafness and digital anomalies.,disease:Defects in FLNA are the cause of Melnick-Needles syndrome (MNS) [MIM:309350]. MNS is

	a severe congenital bone disorder characterized by typical facies (exophthalmos, full cheeks, micrognathia and malalignment of teeth), flaring of the metaphyses of long bones, s-like curvature of bones of legs, irregular constrictions in the ribs, and sclerosis of base of skull.,disease:Defects i
Background	filamin A(FLNA) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is an actin-binding protein that crosslinks actin filaments and links actin filaments to membrane glycoproteins. The encoded protein is involved in remodeling the cytoskeleton to effect changes in cell shape and migration. This protein interacts with integrins, transmembrane receptor complexes, and second messengers. Defects in this gene are a cause of several syndromes, including periventricular nodular heterotopias (PVNH1, PVNH4), otopalatodigital syndromes (OPD1, OPD2), frontometaphyseal dysplasia (FMD), Melnick-Needles syndrome (MNS), and X-linked congenital idiopathic intestinal pseudoobstruction (CIIPX). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

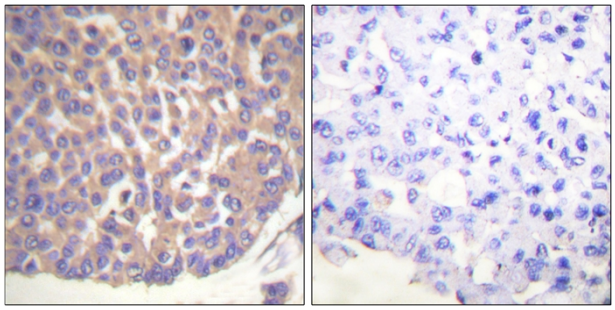
Products Images



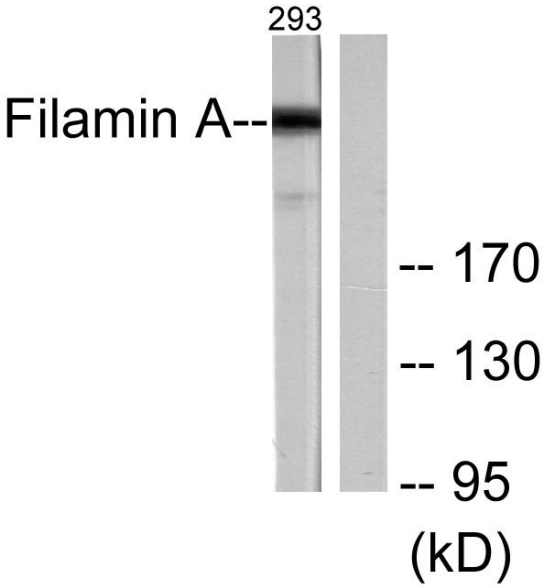
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Filamin 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Filamin A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, treated with EGF 200ng/ml 5', using Filamin A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.